

CIVIL CASE: 5:11cv29-RJC

Defendants.

NOTICE & ORDER

In responding to a motion to dismiss under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6), a plaintiff must show that he has made sufficient factual allegations to support a cause of action which is recognized by law. Bell Atl. Corp. v. Twombly, 550 U.S. 544, 555 (2007) (Plaintiff's "[f]actual allegations must be enough to raise a right to relief above the speculative level.") (citation omitted); Coleman v. Md. Ct. of Appeals, 626 F.3d 187, 190 (4th Cir. 2010). In considering Plaintiff's Complaint, the Court "need not accept [his] legal conclusions drawn from the facts," nor need it "accept as true unwarranted inferences, unreasonable conclusions, or arguments." Philips v. Pitt County Mem'l Hospital, 572 F.3d 176, 179-80 (4th Cir. 2009) (quoting Kloth v. Microsoft Corp., 444 F.3d 312, 319 (4th Cir. 2006)).

Plaintiff is advised that the Court may take judicial notice of matters of public record without converting a motion to dismiss to a motion for summary judgment. See e.g., Fed. R. Evid. 201; Philips, 572 F.3d at 180 (citations omitted). Plaintiff is advised further, however, that if he chooses to file documents, affidavits, or declarations in opposition to Defendants' Motion to Dismiss, such action may result in the conversion of the Motion to Dismiss to a motion for summary judgment under Rule 56 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(d).

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED that Plaintiff has thirty (30) days from the entry of this Order to file his response to Defendants' Motion to Dismiss. (Doc. No. 19). Plaintiff's failure to respond may result in the granting of Defendants' Motion and the dismissal with prejudice of Plaintiff's § 1983 Complaint..

SO ORDERED.

Signed: August 9, 2011

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Robert J. Conrad, Jr.", written over a horizontal line.

Robert J. Conrad, Jr.
Chief United States District Judge

